

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-2 (Canceled).

3. (Previously presented) A glove comprising a rubbery material having a first shape and size, a second shape and size, and a transition temperature, wherein the rubbery material shrinks from the second shape and size toward the first shape and size after application of energy to the rubbery material where the application of energy is equivalent in result to raising the rubbery material's temperature to at least the transition temperature wherein the rubbery material comprises a substance selected from the group consisting of trans pentenamer and its copolymers, ethylene pimelate and its copolymers, trans-1,4-polybutadiene and its copolymers, and synthetic cis-1,4-polyisoprene and its copolymers.

Claims 4-12 (Canceled).

13. (Currently amended) The ~~method~~ glove as set forth in claim 5 ~~3~~, wherein the rubbery material consists essentially of synthetic cis-1,4-polyisoprene and its copolymers.

Claims 14-16 (Canceled).

17. (Currently amended) A glove made according to ~~the a method set forth in claim 5~~ comprising the steps of:

(i) manufacturing and cross-linking a rubbery material having a transition temperature to a first shape and size, the rubbery material consisting essentially of a substance selected from the group consisting of trans pentenamer and its copolymers, ethylene pimelate and

its copolymers, trans-1,4-polybutadiene and its copolymers, and synthetic cis-1,4-polyisoprene and its copolymers;

(ii) after performing step (i), applying energy to the rubbery material, where the application of energy is equivalent in result to raising the rubbery material's temperature to at least the transition temperature;

(iii) after performing step (i), stretching the rubbery material to a second shape and size; wherein steps (ii) and (iii) are performed in such a way that the rubbery material is in a state in which it is both in the second shape and size and its effective temperature is at least the transition temperature; and

(iv) after steps (ii) and (iii) have been performed, reducing the effective temperature of the rubbery material below the transition temperature while the rubbery material is kept in the second shape and size so that the rubbery material remains in the second shape and size until subsequent application of energy to the rubbery material equivalent in result to raising its temperature to at least the transition temperature whereupon the rubbery material shrinks from the second shape and size toward the first shape and size.

18. (Currently amended) A glove made and used according to the a method set forth in claim 6 comprising the steps of:

(i) manufacturing and cross-linking a rubbery material having a transition temperature to a first shape and size, the rubbery material consisting essentially of a substance selected from the group consisting of trans pentenamer and its copolymers, ethylene pimelate and its copolymers, trans-1,4-polybutadiene and its copolymers, and synthetic cis-1,4-polyisoprene and its copolymers;

(ii) after performing step (i), applying energy to the rubbery material, where the application of energy is equivalent in result to raising the rubbery material's temperature to at least the transition temperature;

(iii) after performing step (i), stretching the rubbery material to a second shape and size; wherein steps (ii) and (iii) are performed in such a way that the rubbery material is in a state in which it is both in the second shape and size and its effective temperature is at least the transition temperature;

(iv) after steps (ii) and (iii) have been performed, reducing the effective temperature of the rubbery material below the transition temperature while the rubbery material is kept in the second shape and size so that the rubbery material remains in the second shape and size until subsequent application of energy to the rubbery material equivalent in result to raising its temperature to at least the transition temperature whereupon the rubbery material shrinks from the second shape and size toward the first shape and size

(v) after step (iv), applying energy to the rubbery material so that it shrinks from the second shape and size toward the first shape and size.

19. (Previously presented) A glove comprising a rubbery material having a transition temperature, said glove being made by a method comprising the steps of:

(i) manufacturing and cross-linking the rubbery material to a first shape and size, the rubbery material comprising a substance selected from the group consisting of trans pentenamer and its copolymers, ethylene pimelate and its copolymers, trans-1,4-polybutadiene and its copolymers, and synthetic cis-1,4-polyisoprene and its copolymers;

(ii) after performing step (i), applying energy to the rubbery material, where the application of energy is equivalent in result to raising the rubbery material's temperature to at least the transition temperature;

(iii) after performing step (i), stretching the rubbery material to a second shape and size, wherein steps (ii) and (iii) are performed in such a way that the rubbery material is in a state in which it is both in the second shape and size and its effective temperature is at least the transition temperature; and

(iv) after steps (ii) and (iii) have been performed, reducing the effective temperature of the rubbery material below the transition temperature while the rubbery material is kept in the second shape and size so that the rubbery material remains in the second shape and size until subsequent application of energy to the rubbery material equivalent in result to raising its temperature to at least the transition temperature whereupon the rubbery material shrinks from the second shape and size toward the first shape and size.

Claims 20-50 (Canceled).

51. (Previously presented) A rubber glove consisting essentially of a rubbery material having a first shape and size, a second shape and size, and a transition temperature, wherein the rubbery material shrinks from the second shape and size toward the first shape and size after application of energy to the rubbery material where the application of energy is equivalent in result to raising the rubbery material's temperature to at least the transition temperature wherein the rubbery material is a substance selected from the group consisting of polyurethane elastomers and their copolymers, trans pentamer and its copolymers, ethylene pimelate and its copolymers, trans-1,4-polybutadiene and its copolymers, and synthetic cis-1,4-polyisoprene and its copolymers.

Claims 52-55 (Canceled).

56. (Currently amended) A glove made according to ~~the~~ a method of claim 53 comprising the steps of:

(a) providing a rubbery material, said rubbery material consisting essentially of a substance selected from the group consisting of trans pentamer and its copolymers, ethylene pimelate and its copolymers, trans-1,4-polybutadiene and its copolymers, and synthetic cis-1,4-polyisoprene and its copolymers;

(b) manufacturing the rubbery material to a first shape and size;

(c) after step (b), cross-linking the rubbery material, the cross-linked rubbery material having a transition temperature;

(d) after step (c), applying energy to the cross-linked rubbery material, where the application of energy is equivalent in result to raising the cross-linked rubbery material's temperature to at least the transition temperature;

(e) after step (b), stretching the cross-linked rubbery material to a second shape and size, wherein steps (d) and (e) are performed in such a way that the cross-linked rubbery material is in a state in which it is both in the second shape and size and its effective temperature is at least the transition temperature; and

(f) after steps (d) and (e), reducing the effective temperature of the cross-linked rubbery material below the transition temperature while the cross-linked rubbery material is kept in the second shape and size so that the cross-linked rubbery material remains in the second shape and size until subsequent application of energy to the cross-linked rubbery material equivalent in result

to raising its temperature to at least the transition temperature whereupon the cross-linked rubbery material shrinks from the second shape and size toward the first shape and size.

Claim 57 (Canceled).